

## **REMARKS**

Responsive to the Official Action of April 12, 2005, claims 32, 39, 41 and 52 are cancelled without prejudice and claims 25, 33, 45 and 53 are amended. Amendments to claims 25 and 45 place in independent form the subject matter of now-cancelled dependent claims 32 and 52 respectively and are believed to be in condition for allowance in view of the indications given in the Official Action as to the allowability of the subject matter of claims 32 and 52 as previously asserted. Claims 26 through 31 depending from amended claim 25 and claims 46 through 51 depending from amended claim 45 will now be allowable based on dependency from allowable independent claims.

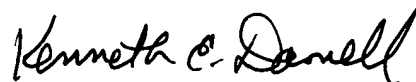
Claims 30, 34, 44, 50, 54 and 63 are not believed to be improper under 37 CFR 1.75(c) since the recitations of these claims very clearly further limit the subject matter of the claims from which these claims depend. The examiner's statement that "ignore" does not further limit a claim is extraordinary in that it is a complete non-sequitur. Claim 30, for example, depends from claim 29 in a depending chain including independent claim 25. Claim 30 very explicitly recites additionally to the recitations of claims 25 and 29 the "checking of reservations" to locate expired limiting standards and "assigning" of a reservation so identified to a second robot for a determination of confirmation followed then by action on the reservation in no less than five specific ways. Exactly how would claim 30 be properly objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) in view of these very specific process steps? The examiner must explain this objection or, more properly, remove the objection since claims 30, 44, 50, 54 and 63 are proper for essentially the same reasons as claim 30 is proper. Withdrawal of this objection relative to claims 30, 34, 44, 50, 54 and 63 is appropriate.

The Lee et al reference is seen to disclose a method for processing online transactions to determine the possibility of fraudulent transactions. The examiner's analysis of the Lee et al reference relative to claims 33 and 53 inter alia is erroneous. Lee et al do not provide a system capable of firming flight reservations by any stretch of the imagination. Lee et al do not acquire a flight reservation from a database and schedule operations on the reservation followed by the return of the reservation to a predetermined location of the database to update the database. Claims 33 and 53 along with claims respectively depending therefrom recite this structure. Claims 33 through 38, 40 and 42 through 44 are believed to be allowable. Similarly, claims 53 and 63 are believed to be allowable.

The patent to Quinn fails as an appropriate reference against against claims 28 and 45. Claim 28 depends from allowable claim 25. Claim 48 depends from allowable claim 45. Claims 28 and 48 are clearly allowable. Quinn does not disclose firming of flight reservations. Quinn merely discloses printing of a ticket. The applicant fails to understand the citation and application of Quinn to claims 28 and 48.

The applicant believes that the application is in condition for allowance and respectfully requests that favorable consideration be given the application as amended.

Respectfully submitted,



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